



Security Council

istr.: General

4 October 2018

Original: English

Credentials of the alternate representative of the United States of America on the Security Council

Report of the Secretary-General

Pursuant to rule 15 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to report that he has received a letter dated 4 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations stating that Ms. Cherith Norman Chalet has been appointed alternate representative of the United States on the Security Council.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, that letter constitutes adequate provisional credentials.





Security Council

Distr.: General
24 October 2018
English
Original: French

Letter dated 18 October from the Permanent Representative of Mali to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government and in accordance with paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 2423 (2018) of 28 June 2018, I have the honour to transmit herewith, for your information, the Pact for Peace in Mali, signed by the Government of the Republic of Mali and the United Nations, and also the declaration of accession by the Plateforme des Mouvements du 14 juin 2014 d'Alger (platform coalition of armed groups) and the Coordination des mouvements de l'Azawad, dated 15 October 2018 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Issa **Konfourou**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 18 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Mali to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Pact for Peace in Mali

Between

The United Nations, represented by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali, on the one hand;

and

The Government of Mali, represented by the Minister for Social Cohesion, Peace and National Reconciliation, on the other hand;

Preamble

In accordance with paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 2423 (2018), adopted on 28 June 2018, the Government of the Republic of Mali and the United Nations agree to conclude the Pact for Peace in Mali with the support of the international mediation team;

“Pact” means the firm restatement by the Government of the Republic of Mali that it will accelerate the full and inclusive implementation of the Agreement, in accordance with articles 2 and 4 of the Agreement;

“Agreement” means the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali emanating from the Algiers Process.

Objectives

In view of the above, the Government of the Republic of Mali restates its commitment, with the support of the international community, to accelerating the full and inclusive implementation of the Agreement, which is essential to the stability of Mali and the Sahelo-Saharan region.

Commitments

1. As part of this accelerated implementation, the Government of the Republic of Mali is reviewing the status of the priority actions of the road map of 22 March 2018, in particular by identifying persistent obstacles and ensuring that these priority actions are carried out and that the monitoring criteria (benchmarks) for implementation of the Agreement are met within the allocated time;
2. The Government of the Republic of Mali is resolutely pursuing the implementation of key reforms, with all due diligence and including within the framework of this Agreement, relating to political and institutional issues, defence and security, socioeconomic and cultural development, reconciliation, justice and humanitarian issues, in accordance with Security Council resolution 2423 (2018);
3. The Government of the Republic of Mali reiterates its deep commitment to an inclusive approach, taking into account the realities on the ground and involving all the nation's stakeholders, in accordance with article 51 of the Agreement;
4. In the long term, all the armed movements and groups will disappear and give way to a reconstituted army based on the principle of diversity and republican values. In addition, the political path is open to all those who wish to take it;

5. The United Nations, with the support of the international community, reiterates its commitment to providing full support for implementation of the Agreement, in accordance with article 54.

Mechanisms for implementation and monitoring

6. The Government and the signatory movements, namely the Plateforme des Mouvements du 14 juin 2014 d'Alger (referred to as the "Plateforme") and the Coordination des Mouvements de l'Azawad (referred to as the "CMA"), shall consult each other within a framework created for this purpose;

7. In the event of different views about the implementation of the Agreement, the decision-making and arbitration of the international mediation team shall be binding with a view to accelerating implementation of the Agreement, in accordance with article 52.

Final Provisions

8. The Government of the Republic of Mali and the United Nations call on the Plateforme and the CMA to express their full support for the Pact (see Declaration attached);

9. In the light of the commitments made under this Pact, the Independent Observer shall make such recommendations as it deems relevant and the Security Council sanctions committee shall take any action deemed necessary to remove obstacles to implementation of this Agreement, in particular those related to article 29.

For the Government of the Republic of Mali:

(Signed) Mr. Lassine **Bouaré**

Minister for Social Cohesion, Peace and National Reconciliation

For the United Nations:

(Signed) Mr. Mahamat Saleh **Annadif**

Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali

Done at Bamako on 15 October 2018

**Declaration of support by the Plateforme des Mouvements du
14 juin 2014 d'Alger and the Coordination des Mouvements de
l'Azawad for the Pact for Peace in Mali**

The Plateforme des Mouvements du 14 juin 2014 d'Alger (hereinafter referred to as the "Plateforme") and the Coordination des Mouvements de l'Azawad (hereinafter referred to as "CMA") agree as follows:

Recalling the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali emanating from the Algiers Process;

Recalling United Nations Security Council resolution 2423 (2018);

Recalling the Pact for Peace in Mali signed between the Government of Mali and the United Nations on 15 October 2018;

The Plateforme and CMA restate their unwavering commitment to the full and inclusive implementation of the Agreement and, accordingly, declare their full support for the Pact for Peace in Mali.

For the Plateforme des Mouvements du 14 juin 2014 d'Alger:

(Signed) Harouna **Toureh**
Spokesperson

For the Coordination des Mouvements de l'Azawad:

(Signed) Sidi Brahimi **Ould Sidatt**
Head of Delegation of the Agreement Monitoring Committee

Done at Bamako on 15 October 2018



Security Council

Distr.: General
18 October 2018

Original: English

Letter dated 18 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations, together with the Permanent Missions of Côte d'Ivoire, France and Peru, will host an Arria-formula meeting on the theme, "Moving from a culture of impunity to a culture of deterrence: the use of sanctions in addressing sexual violence in conflict".

The meeting will be held in the Economic and Social Council Chamber on Monday, 22 October at 3 p.m. Please find enclosed the concept note for this meeting (see annex).

I have the honour to request the distribution of the enclosed concept note as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Karel J. G. van Oosterom
Ambassador



Annex to the letter dated 18 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Concept note for the Arria-formula meeting on the theme “Moving from a culture of impunity to a culture of deterrence: the use of sanctions in addressing sexual violence in conflict”, to be held on 22 October 2018

1. The missions of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Côte d'Ivoire, France and Peru will co-host an Arria-formula meeting of the Security Council on the use of sanctions in addressing sexual violence in conflict on Monday, 22 October, from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m., in the Economic and Social Council Chamber.

Background

“Many of the atrocities enumerated in the present report could have been prevented if more had been done, early and collectively. I therefore urge the international community to give that agenda the investment and action it deserves, so as to replace horror with hope.” (Secretary-General António Guterres, 27 March 2018)

2. The awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Nadia Murad and Dennis Mukwege on 5 October is a further recognition of the violence and injustice perpetrated against women and girls, and of the brutal targeting of the Yazidi people and women's suffering from conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in particular. As importantly, it is a call to take decisive action against sexual violence: against Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Daesh), in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or elsewhere.

3. A decade ago, the Council adopted the groundbreaking resolution 1820 (2008), in which it recognized the issue of conflict-related sexual violence as a threat to international peace and security and firmly rooted it in its agenda. In paragraph 5 it provided for the use of targeted sanctions against the perpetrators of conflict-related sexual violence, which was further amplified and renewed in resolutions 1888 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013) and 2242 (2015). That year, the Council included, for the first time, sexual violence as part of the designation criteria in the sanctions regime on the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

4. In his latest report on conflict-related sexual violence (S/2018/250), the first recommendation the Secretary-General makes to the Council is to include sexual violence as part of the designation criteria for sanctions, to ensure that dedicated expertise on gender and conflict-related sexual violence informs the work of sanctions committees and monitoring entities, and to continue to invite the Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict to share information with sanctions committees, as appropriate.

5. A recent review by the Georgetown Institute for Women, Peace and Security, at Georgetown University, of the use by the Council of targeted sanctions to address sexual violence in conflict¹ found that the sanctions tool offers significant, but as yet largely unexploited, potential to advance women's protection from sexual violence in situations of armed conflict. It recommended that the Council systematically and immediately incorporate sexual violence as a stand-alone criterion when adopting new sanctions regimes, and that it should not hesitate to list perpetrators when there is repeated evidence of their conduct. The review was presented at the French mission to the United Nations in July 2018. The main conclusion of the meeting was that the

¹ Available at <https://giwps.georgetown.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Use-of-UN-Sanctions-to-Address-Conflict-related-Sexual-Violence.pdf>.

Council should resort more to the use of sanctions against targeted perpetrators whenever the criteria exist, and should adopt new criteria where they do not yet exist.

6. On 27 January 2017, the Council inserted for the first time such a stand-alone criterion in the sanctions regime for the Central African Republic, through paragraph 17 (c) of resolution 2339 (2017). Most recently, on 13 July 2018, a similar criterion was included in the sanctions regime for South Sudan, in paragraph 14 (e) of resolution 2428 (2018). Ten out of 14 existing sanctions regimes include text that directly or indirectly refers to sexual violence and hence would — in theory, yet seldom in practice — allow for listing.

7. The report of the Secretary-General released in March 2018 listed a total of 47 parties credibly suspected of committing or being responsible for patterns of rape or other forms of sexual violence in situations of armed conflict, including 12 State actors (in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Myanmar, Somalia, South Sudan, the Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic). Resolution 1960 (2010) expresses the Council's intention to use this annual list as a basis for more focused United Nations engagement with those parties, including, as appropriate, measures in accordance with the procedures of the relevant sanctions committees. While most parties are potentially covered by existing sanctions regimes, parties in Myanmar and the Syrian Arab Republic are not.

Objective

8. The purpose of this Arria-formula meeting is for the Council to look at ways to better use sanctions, in support of its pursuit of accountability and as a key element of the prevention of conflict-related sexual violence. It has three objectives:

- First, to take stock of the use of the present sanctions architecture and explore ways to strengthen its response to sexual violence.
- Second, to collect the views of Member States on innovative ways in which the Council could use sanctions in response to the listing in the annex to the Secretary-General's annual report. For countries where there is currently no sanctions regime in place, this could include the establishment of a country-specific sanctions regime limited to sexual violence as its single designation criterion.
- Third, to keep the discussion moving forward at the Council, involving incoming members to ensure longer-term follow-up.

9. The meeting will enable both panellists and participants to discuss the following three questions:

1. What could the Council do more to fully exploit the potential of sanctions to deter widespread conflict-related sexual violence and to coerce and constrain the individuals involved?

2. How could the Council better use existing sanctions regimes? How could the Council better deliver on its commitment in paragraph 6 of resolution 2242 (2015) to ensuring that relevant expert panels have the necessary expertise on gender and conflict-related sexual violence?

3. How should the Council take action on the parties listed in the Secretary-General's report on sexual violence in conflict, in situations when no sanctions regime has been established?

Panellists

10. The panellists will be:

- Ms. Rita Lopidia, Executive Director and founder of EVE Organization and head of the South Sudan Women's Coalition
- Ms. Pramila Patten, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict
- Ms. Rebecca Brubaker, Senior Policy Adviser at the Centre for Policy Research at United Nations University
- Mr. Ruben de Koning, Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on Mali and former Coordinator of the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic
- Mr. Hans-Jakob Schindler, Senior Director at the Counter Terrorism Project, former Coordinator of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

Format

11. Following introductory remarks by the Chair, the above-mentioned panellists will deliver presentations. The floor will then be opened for Council members, starting with the co-hosts. Subsequently, affected countries and incoming Council members are invited to speak. The speaking time is set to a maximum of three minutes.

12. The Arria-formula meeting will be held in the Economic and Social Council Chamber and is open for all United Nations Member States, Permanent Observers, non-governmental organizations and the press. Interpretation will be available in all official languages of the United Nations. This meeting will be broadcast on United Nations Web TV. Should Member States object to such online coverage, please confer with one of the co-hosts.

Wrap-up

13. An informal summary of the Arria-formula meeting meeting will be shared with interested parties.



Security Council

Distr.: General
22 October 2018
English
Original: Russian

Letter dated 18 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith information bulletins from the Russian Federation Ministry of Defence regarding the status of implementation of the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas in the Syrian Arab Republic for the period 16–18 October 2018 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) V. Nebenzia



Annex to the letter dated 18 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Information bulletin from the Russian Federation Ministry of Defence regarding the status of implementation of the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas (16 October 2018)

Observance of the ceasefire regime

Monitoring groups have continued to monitor observance of the ceasefire regime as part of implementing the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas in the Syrian Arab Republic, signed by the Russian Federation, the Republic of Turkey and the Islamic Republic of Iran on 4 May 2017.

The number of violations by illegal armed groups active in the Idlib de-escalation area has not decreased.

The Russian representative office of the Russian and Turkish Joint Commission reviewing issues related to violations of the ceasefire regime has reported nine incidents of gunfire in the following Governorates: five in Ladhikiyah, three in Aleppo and one in Hama.

Provision of humanitarian aid to the population of the Syrian Arab Republic

The Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic has carried out one humanitarian operation over the past 24 hours.

In total, 1,966 humanitarian operations have been carried out. The total weight of humanitarian cargo delivered is 3,074.9 tons.

Reconciliation of opposing sides

No ceasefire agreements have been signed over the past 24 hours.

The number of populated areas that have joined the reconciliation process is 2,518.

The number of armed groups that have announced their commitment to accepting and fulfilling the terms of the ceasefire is unchanged — it is still 234.

Information bulletin from the Russian Federation Ministry of Defence regarding the status of implementation of the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas (17 October 2018)

Observance of the ceasefire regime

Monitoring groups have continued to monitor observance of the ceasefire regime as part of implementing the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas in the Syrian Arab Republic, signed by the Russian Federation, the Republic of Turkey and the Islamic Republic of Iran on 4 May 2017.

The number of violations by illegal armed groups active in the Idlib de-escalation area has not decreased.

The Russian representative office of the Russian and Turkish Joint Commission reviewing issues related to violations of the ceasefire regime has reported seven incidents of gunfire: five in Aleppo Governorate and two in Ladhīqiyah Governorate.

The Turkish representative office has not reported any violations.

Provision of humanitarian aid to the population of the Syrian Arab Republic

The Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic has not carried out any humanitarian operations over the past 24 hours.

In total, 1,966 humanitarian operations have been carried out. The total weight of humanitarian cargo delivered is 3,074.9 tons.

Reconciliation of opposing sides

No ceasefire agreements have been signed over the past 24 hours.

The number of populated areas that have joined the reconciliation process remains unchanged at 2,518.

The number of armed groups that have announced their commitment to accepting and fulfilling the terms of the ceasefire is unchanged — it is still 234.

Information bulletin from the Russian Federation Ministry of Defence regarding the status of implementation of the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas (18 October 2018)

Observance of the ceasefire regime

Monitoring groups have continued to monitor observance of the ceasefire regime as part of implementing the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas in the Syrian Arab Republic, signed by the Russian Federation, the Republic of Turkey and the Islamic Republic of Iran on 4 May 2017.

The number of violations by illegal armed groups active in the Idlib de-escalation area has not decreased.

The Russian representative office of the Russian and Turkish Joint Commission reviewing issues related to violations of the ceasefire regime has reported seven incidents of gunfire: four in Aleppo Governorate and three in Ladhqiyyah Governorate.

The Turkish representative office has not reported any violations.

Provision of humanitarian aid to the population of the Syrian Arab Republic

Over the past 24 hours the Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic has carried out two humanitarian operations: in Qa'urah, Hama Governorate, 350 food parcels with a total weight of 1.5 tons were delivered; and in Tall Alam, Aleppo Governorate, 450 food parcels with a total weight of 1.95 tons were delivered.

In total, 1,968 humanitarian operations have been carried out. The total weight of humanitarian cargo delivered is 3,078.3 tons.

Reconciliation of opposing sides

No ceasefire agreements have been signed over the past 24 hours.

The number of populated areas that have joined the reconciliation process remains unchanged at 2,518.

The number of armed groups that have announced their commitment to accepting and fulfilling the terms of the ceasefire is unchanged — it is still 234.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
19 October 2018

Original: English

Letter dated 18 October 2018 from the Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council

It is my pleasure to share with you, in my capacity as Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, the observations of the Commission, in its advisory capacity to the Security Council, pertaining to the upcoming renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic. The observations are the outcome of a consultative process undertaken within the Commission.

I remain at the disposal of the Security Council to provide further information and clarifications as may be required. The Commission remains ready to accompany the Central African Republic and to inform the Council in relation to peacebuilding-related developments, as appropriate.

I kindly request that the present letter and its annex be circulated to the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(Signed) Omar Hilale
Chair

Central African Republic configuration of the
Peacebuilding Commission



Annex to the letter dated 18 October 2018 from the Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council

Observations of the Peacebuilding Commission in the light of the mandate renewal of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

In its resolution 2387 (2017), the Security Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) and referred to key elements of the political and peacebuilding process: the importance of national ownership and taking all segments of society, including women and youth, into account; the need for continued international support for the National Recovery and Peacebuilding Plan and for the authorities of the Central African Republic to accelerate the implementation of the Plan; the need to coordinate all peace efforts and the importance of the African Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation; the need to implement the national security policy and the national strategy on security sector reform; the importance of strengthening justice institutions and combating impunity; and the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in support of the long-term peacebuilding needs of the Central African Republic.

These references are still relevant. In addition, the following points could be considered to ensure adequate focus on peacebuilding in the Central African Republic:

- *Fostering national and local ownership.* MINUSCA should continue its wide-ranging efforts to strengthen national and local ownership of the peace and reconciliation processes, building on the example set by the Bangui Forum on National Reconciliation. The United Nations system and other partners should support the Government in developing a long-term strategy to build the capacity of government institutions, including the civil service.
- *Need to establish sustained strategic and operational partnerships.* Stress the need for MINUSCA to maintain close strategic and operational partnerships with all relevant international and regional actors, as well as international financial institutions. Building on the existing efforts of the World Bank and the African Development Bank, encourage the Government and all partners to strengthen their support for development opportunities.
- *Supporting the African Initiative for Peace and Reconciliation.* Support the strengthening of the Initiative as the overarching framework for dialogue between armed groups and the Government. Call upon MINUSCA to play a greater role in the peace process in support of the Initiative. Call for leveraging the capacities of the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa and the United Nations Office to the African Union.
- *Supporting the timely preparation and organization of elections.* Emphasize that MINUSCA has an important role to play in ensuring the organization of the 2020/21 elections by providing good offices and technical and logistical support to national stakeholders and by coordinating international support and contributions.
- *Nurturing the sense of unity among key stakeholders.* Stress the need for close alignment among international and regional partners on the need for political solutions and nationally owned inclusive efforts. Strengthen the role of the International Support Group on the Central African Republic as a framework for

bringing together all key international and regional actors in order to support the peace process. The Commission, as an intergovernmental advisory body, will also continue to support coherence among international actors around peacebuilding priorities in the Central African Republic and to promote an integrated and strategic approach to peacebuilding.

- *National Recovery and Peacebuilding Plan.* Previous meetings of and engagement by the Commission concerning the Plan have had mixed results in terms of its operationalization, with low levels of disbursement and weak implementation capacity and absorption rates. MINUSCA, the United Nations system and other partners should provide technical support and capacity-building to the Plan secretariat and its Mutual Engagement Framework as well as line ministries, for the implementation of the Plan.
- *United Nations Peacebuilding and Development Assistance Framework for 2018–2021.* Reiterate the need to better integrate the relevant units of MINUSCA into the implementation of the Framework and call for better synergies and complementarities between the Mission and the broader United Nations system to plan early for and facilitate a smooth transition when the time is right.
- *Security sector reform and the rule of law.* Stress that processes for security sector reform, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and community violence reduction must be closely anchored in the political process. There will also be a need for close linkages between the peace process and justice. Non-judicial mechanisms for advancing justice should be embedded within the political process, while accountability should be ensured. Call upon international partners to support the coordinating and convening role of MINUSCA. Emphasize the important role of MINUSCA in supporting transitional justice processes and mechanisms in the Central African Republic (the Special Criminal Court and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission).
- *Strategic communications.* Call for greater international support for the Government's strategic communications capacity to promote the peace process and peaceful coexistence, including efforts to combat hate speech in the media.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
19 October 2018
Original: English

Identical letters dated 15 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I am writing to bring to your attention Syrian violations of the 1974 Agreement on Disengagement between Israeli and Syrian Forces, as well as breaches of Israeli sovereignty, during the months of August and September 2018. A comprehensive list of those violations and breaches is included in annexes I and II to the present letter.

As outlined below, Syrian violations of the Alpha line and armed presence in the area of separation occur daily. Despite their clear visibility and the fact that the Israel Defense Forces regularly inform the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) of those violations, they are consistently excluded from reports of the Secretariat.

Israel is fully committed to the implementation of the Agreement on Disengagement and the relevant Security Council resolutions, as demonstrated by the reports that the Israel Defense Forces continuously provide to UNDOF.

Syrian violations of the Agreement on Disengagement serve only to enhance tensions in an already volatile region.

Therefore, it is imperative that the upcoming report of the Secretary-General on the activities of UNDOF represent the situation on the ground accurately and include the demand that the Syrian Government abide by the 1974 Agreement on Disengagement.

I trust that the next report will reflect the ongoing violations, as well as Israel's commitment to the successful implementation of the Agreement on Disengagement.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annexes distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Danny Danon
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex I to the identical letters dated 15 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Syrian violations as reported by the Israel Defense Forces, August 2018

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)</i>
1	1 August 1526	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 849 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	622/768
2	2 August 1434	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 674 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	622/769
3	3 August 1152	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 646 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	594/285
4	4 August 0845	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 79 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	679/499
5	4 August 1425	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 587 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	621/769
6	8 August 1459	Four Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 637 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	622/768
7	8 August 1628	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 760 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	640/746
8	9 August 1407	Five armed Syrian civilians were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/467
9	10 August 1909	One armed Syrian civilian was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	697/471
10	12 August 0902	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 352 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	620/789
11	12 August 1047	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 620 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	621/768
12	14 August 1207	One heavy machine gun was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	677/608
13	14 August 1416	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 79 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	680/453
14	14 August 1724	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 620 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/790
15	15 August 0644	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 168 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	680/453
16	16 August 1034	One armoured vehicle was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	676/435

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)</i>
17	17 August 0859	One armoured vehicle was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	676/435
18	17 August 1002	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 1,381 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	579/274
19	18 August 1051	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 336 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	592/277
20	18 August 1109	One armoured vehicle was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	676/435
21	19 August 0707	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 140 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	680/451
22	19 August 1130	One armed civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 168 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	591/845
23	19 August N/A	One M-46 was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated in the vicinity of south-western B'ir Ajam .	675/607
24	19 August N/A	One armoured personnel vehicle was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated in the vicinity of south-western B'ir Ajam.	676/608
25	19 August N/A	One armoured personnel vehicle was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated in the vicinity of Qunaytirah .	636/686
26	19 August N/A	One armoured personnel vehicle was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated in the vicinity of north-eastern B'ir Ajam.	679/616
27	19 August N/A	One armoured personnel vehicle was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated in the vicinity of south-eastern B'ir Ajam.	679/609
28	22 August 1354	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 72 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	680/452
29	24 August 1625	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 68 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/899
30	25 August 1315	Four Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 550 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	590/278
31	26 August 0952	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 1,403 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	603/310
32	26 August 1627	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 985 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	634/758
33	27 August 0930	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 2,251 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	601/321
34	27 August 1332	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 139 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	649/351
35	28 August 1433	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 83 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	650/351

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)</i>
36	28 August 1646	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 176 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	586/266
37	28 August 1646	One armed Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 176 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	586/266
38	30 August 0728	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 484 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	676/537
39	30 August 0836	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 116 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	686/519
40	30 August 1735	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 424 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	675/551
41	31 August 2157	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 85 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	679/450
42	31 August N/A	One armoured personnel vehicle was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated in the vicinity of Old Qunaytirah.	636/686
43	31 August N/A	One armoured personnel vehicle was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated in the vicinity of south-eastern B'ir Ajam.	679/609

Abbreviation: N/A, not applicable.

**Annex II to the identical letters dated 15 October 2018 from the
Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the
Security Council**

**Syrian violations as reported by the Israel Defense Forces,
September 2018**

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)</i>
1	2 September 1141	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 214 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	641/342
2	2 September 1505	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 72 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	648/735
3	2 September 1736	Five Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 153 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	654/360
4	3 September 1239	Nine Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 387 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	588/272
5	4 September 1353	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 116 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	652/354
6	5 September 1201	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 116 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	595/880
7	6 September 1357	Two armed Syrian civilians were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	629/675
8	6 September 1728	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 72 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	657/365
9	6 September 1732	Two Senior Syrian Arab Delegate soldiers were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/466
10	7 September 0927	Two Senior Syrian Arab Delegate soldiers were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/466
11	8 September 0752	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 246 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	670/586
12	10 September 1132	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 77 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	652/353
13	10 September 1345	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 360 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	635/335
14	10 September 1519	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 83 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	599/872
15	11 September 1557	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 80 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	613/302
16	11 September 1717	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 105 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	657/365

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)</i>
17	11 September 2103	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 132 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/422
18	12 September 0745	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 84 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	668/609
19	12 September 0752	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 88 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	648/728
20	12 September 1705	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 562 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	617/806
21	13 September 0855	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 377 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	671/574
22	13 September 0947	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 196 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	660/350
23	13 September 0954	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 144 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	648/736
24	13 September 1456	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 456 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	603/834
25	13 September 1630	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 680 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	617/782
26	14 September 1324	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 110 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	654/356
27	15 September 0920	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 113 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	667/608
28	15 September 1432	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 822 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	639/746
29	16 September 1621	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 507 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	674/653
30	16 September 1625	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 630 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	642/743
31	17 September 1537	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 746 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	640/745
32	18 September 1332	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 206 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	608/904
33	18 September 1609	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 673 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	641/744
34	20 September 1446	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 312 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	635/335
35	20 September 1630	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 496 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	674/547

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)</i>
36	21 September 0902	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 468 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	587/273
37	23 September 1000	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 53 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	698/501
38	23 September 1059	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 509 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/776
39	23 September 1527	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 678 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	641/744
40	23 September 1527	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 369 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	620/787
41	23 September 1640	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 251 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	606/833
42	24 September 0918	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 50 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	697/502
43	24 September 1327	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 514 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	618/785
44	24 September 1648	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 463 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	675/545
45	25 September 0937	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 267 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	684/522
46	25 September 1533	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 757 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	640/745
47	25 September 1611	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 164 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	639/668
48	26 September 1514	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 602 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	618/787
49	27 September 0847	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 210 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	587/266
50	27 September 2051	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 90 metres, armed, at the coordinates indicated.	701/497
51	27 September 2051	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 90 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	701/497
52	28 September 0857	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 69 metres, armed, at the coordinates indicated.	701/497
53	28 September 0857	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 69 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	701/497
54	28 September 0948	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 123 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	661/386

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)</i>
55	28 September 1109	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 511 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	619/775
56	28 September 1435	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 50 metres, armed, at the coordinates indicated.	696/505
57	28 September 1435	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 50 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	696/505
58	28 September 1443	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 64 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	655/357
59	28 September 1900	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 90 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	648/735
60	29 September 0910	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 807 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	679/521
61	29 September 0933	Five Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 350 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	586/269
62	29 September 1014	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 607 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	627/766
63	29 September 1316	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 250 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	608/382
64	29 September 1503	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 151 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	665/620
65	29 September 1742	Two Syrian armed forces soldiers were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	697/507
66	30 September 0657	One armed Syrian civilian was observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	703/500
67	30 September 0910	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 287 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	646/739
68	30 September 0914	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 502 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	623/769
69	30 September 1000	Five Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 382 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	847/266
70	30 September 1245	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 50 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	609/905
71	30 September 1437	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 399 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	579/266
72	30 September 1459	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 151 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	662/635
73	30 September 1459	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 1,106 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	634/758

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Location (Universal Transverse Mercator system coordinates)</i>
74	30 September 1459	One Syrian civilian was observed crossing the Alpha line by 808 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	639/746
75	30 September 1504	Two Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 476 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	642/477
76	30 September 1802	Two Syrian armed forces soldiers were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	591/845
77	30 September 1813	Three Syrian civilians were observed crossing the Alpha line by 74 metres, at the coordinates indicated.	699/498
78	30 September 2003	Two armed Syrian civilians were observed in the area of separation, at the coordinates indicated.	700/498

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
19 October 2018
Original: English

Identical letters dated 15 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I am writing to inform you of Lebanese violations of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), breaches of Israeli sovereignty and repeated crossings of the Blue Line during the months of August and September 2018.

A comprehensive list of those violations is included in annexes I and II to the present letter.

As outlined in the present letter, as well as in previous letters that I have sent, Lebanese violations of resolution 1701 (2006) occur daily. Yet despite their visibility and frequency, the vast majority of those violations are consistently excluded from the reports of the Secretariat.

I trust that future reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) will reflect the ongoing violations and the demand that the Lebanese Government abide by its commitment under the resolution.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annexes distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Danny **Danon**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



**Annex I to the identical letters dated 15 October 2018 from the
Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the
Security Council**

**Lebanese violations as reported by the Israel Defense Forces,
August 2018**

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	31 July	2232	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of AP 571 (1)
2	1 August	0803	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 3 A
3	1 August	1421	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
4	1 August	1734	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
5	2 August	0710	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 3 A
6	2 August	1244	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 2
7	2 August	1336	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 83 (1)
8	2 August	1508	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of BP 25 (1)
9	2 August	1634	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP PROP
10	3 August	1112	Seven Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 78 ROAD
11	3 August	1112	Seven Hizbullah militants were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of B 78 ROAD
12	3 August	1225	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 23 (1)
13	3 August	1309	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 30
14	3 August	1404	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
15	3 August	1637	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-7 C
16	3 August	1708	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 2
17	4 August	1315	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 2
18	4 August	1350	Five Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AOP 2
19	4 August	1506	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP OLDHELI
20	4 August	1735	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of B 20 (3)

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
21	5 August	0702	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
22	5 August	0742	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP AOP 3 A
23	6 August	0601	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
24	6 August	0714	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
25	7 August	0903	Eight Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 63 (1)
26	7 August	1058	One person was observed throwing objects to the Israeli side in the vicinity of B 82 (2)
27	7 August	1340	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 39
28	7 August	1352	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 56
29	7 August	1534	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 66
30	8 August	0615	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of BP 8/1 (1)
31	8 August	1200	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 264
32	8 August	1259	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 5 CHEB
33	8 August	1316	One person was observed throwing objects to the Israeli side in the vicinity of B 83
34	8 August	1513	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AOP 6 BAST
35	8 August	1535	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 33 (1)
36	8 August	1610	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of AOP B 66
37	9 August	0946	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
38	9 August	1037	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 15
39	9 August	1525	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 17 (1)
40	9 August	1535	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP OLDHELI
41	9 August	1642	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP PROP
42	9 August	1810	A group of people were observed throwing rocks towards the technical fence in the vicinity of B 84
43	11 August	0706	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of B 66 (2)
44	11 August	0917	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of AOP OLDHELI
45	11 August	1735	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 89

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
46	12 August	0547	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of AOP 6 BAST
47	12 August	0714	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 41
48	12 August	0720	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
49	12 August	0747	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of BP 17
50	12 August	1407	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 1
51	12 August	1410	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 4
52	12 August	1759	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of AOP 6 BAST
53	13 August	0112	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
54	13 August	0141	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AP 15
55	13 August	0718	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
56	13 August	0929	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 8
57	13 August	1113	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 15
58	13 August	1507	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
59	13 August	1603	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of AP 571 (1)
60	13 August	1700	Five Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 63
61	14 August	0918	Five Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 52 (3)
62	14 August	0959	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 14
63	14 August	1504	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 10/1
64	14 August	1939	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
65	15 August	0726	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 3
66	15 August	0903	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 21 (2)
67	15 August	1240	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 10
68	15 August	1512	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 63 (1)
69	15 August	1516	Six Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 64 (1)
70	15 August	1951	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 74

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
71	16 August	0632	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP BP 8/1 (1)
72	16 August	0746	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of AOP B 67
73	16 August	0827	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 3 A
74	16 August	1014	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 15
75	16 August	1025	One person was observed throwing a cup towards the Technical Fence in the vicinity of B 83 (1)
76	16 August	1113	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 83 (1)
77	16 August	1233	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
78	16 August	1249	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AOP 8
79	16 August	1300	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of UNP 8-33
80	16 August	1330	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 23
81	16 August	1336	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 3 A
82	16 August	1420	Five Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 422
83	16 August	1427	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
84	16 August	1437	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 29
85	16 August	1502	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of UNP 6-50
86	16 August	1530	Six Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 78 ROAD
87	17 August	0719	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 3
88	17 August	1200	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 33-B
89	17 August	1350	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AOP BP 31
90	17 August	1357	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 57
91	17 August	1650	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 91
92	17 August	1735	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 11 (3)

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
93	18 August	0747	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 3
94	18 August	1236	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
95	18 August	1334	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP 3
96	18 August	1403	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 4
97	18 August	1414	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 11 (3)
98	18 August	1526	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of OP B 67
99	18 August	1705	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
100	19 August	0733	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
101	19 August	0916	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
102	19 August	1143	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
103	20 August	0553	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
104	20 August	0923	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of M 6 (1)
105	20 August	1104	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 15
106	20 August	1111	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
107	20 August	1136	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 82 (1)
108	20 August	1415	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 13
109	20 August	1439	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3 A
110	21 August	0630	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 68 (2)
111	21 August	0700	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of BP 17 (1)
112	21 August	1428	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of B 30
113	21 August	1730	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
114	21 August	1845	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP B 66
115	22 August	0640	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of B 66
116	22 August	0905	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
117	22 August	0916	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 4
118	22 August	1008	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of M 9
119	22 August	1244	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
120	22 August	1413	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of TP 37
121	22 August	1715	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 2
122	22 August	1750	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 66 (1) A
123	23 August	0719	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3
124	23 August	0750	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of B 66
125	23 August	0802	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
126	23 August	0802	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of OP 3 BAST
127	23 August	0931	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 263
128	23 August	0948	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 4
129	23 August	0948	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 4
130	23 August	1023	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 8
131	23 August	1528	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP OLDHELI
132	23 August	1657	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of CP 1
133	23 August	1805	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 6 BAST
134	23 August	1836	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OGL SO 3
135	23 August	1853	Four persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of TP 37
136	24 August	0707	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3
137	24 August	0852	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 15
138	24 August	1209	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 53
139	24 August	1228	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of 4-7 C
140	24 August	1434	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 5 CHEB
141	24 August	1801	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
142	24 August	1805	Three armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 66 (2)
143	25 August	0808	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of BP 31
144	25 August	1148	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
145	25 August	1805	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 67
146	25 August	1900	Five persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of TP 37
147	26 August	0721	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
148	26 August	0734	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 30
149	26 August	1215	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
150	27 August	1120	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 15
151	27 August	1212	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
152	27 August	1332	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 17 (1)
153	27 August	1429	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3
154	27 August	1636	Five Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AOP PROP
155	27 August	1659	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP PROP
156	27 August	1752	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 11 (3)
157	27 August	1815	Three armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 66
158	28 August	0650	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of BP 31 (2)
159	28 August	1000	Five Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 58 (1)
160	28 August	1300	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
161	28 August	1318	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 3
162	28 August	1440	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 3 A
163	28 August	1735	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP PROP
164	29 August	0636	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
165	29 August	0734	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3 A
166	29 August	1048	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 20 (1)
167	29 August	1306	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3
168	29 August	1351	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-31
169	29 August	1510	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of UNP 8-33
170	29 August	1600	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-7 C
171	29 August	1649	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 2
172	30 August	0752	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
173	30 August	1116	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of B 59 (1)

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
174	30 August	1210	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-7 C
175	30 August	1729	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
176	30 August	1810	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP B 66
177	31 August	0640	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP AP 259
178	31 August	0726	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
179	31 August	1004	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of CP 1
180	31 August	1044	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
181	31 August	1158	Six Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of M 6
182	31 August	1635	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
183	31 August	1712	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 2

Abbreviations: AOP, alternate observation post; AP, additional point; B, barrel; BP, boundary pillar; CP, checkpoint; M, point on the Blue Line (marked after 2000); OGL, Observer Group Lebanon; recce, reconnaissance; TP, technical post; UNP, United Nations post.

Annex II to the identical letters dated 15 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

**Lebanese violations as reported by the Israel Defense Forces,
September 2018**

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	1 September	0650	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 40
2	1 September	0826	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of B 64 (1)
3	1 September	0902	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
4	1 September	1620	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-7 C
5	1 September	1814	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of CP 1
6	2 September	0705	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of B 63 (1)
7	2 September	0859	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
8	2 September	1232	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
9	2 September	1523	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3 A
10	2 September	1805	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of CP 1
11	3 September	0656	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
12	3 September	0835	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
13	3 September	1031	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 7
14	3 September	1210	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-7 C
15	3 September	1441	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 31
16	3 September	1659	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
17	3 September	1822	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 11 (3)
18	4 September	0700	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
19	4 September	0815	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 75
20	4 September	0956	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
21	4 September	1307	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 11 (3)
22	4 September	1346	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of OP 8
23	4 September	1457	Three armed men were observed in the vicinity of BP 17

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
24	4 September	1615	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
25	4 September	1625	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of B 64 (1)
26	4 September	1649	Five Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of OGL SO 3
27	5 September	0642	Three armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
28	5 September	0834	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
29	5 September	1225	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
30	5 September	1245	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 63 (1)
31	5 September	1459	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 8
32	5 September	1557	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 65
33	5 September	1645	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
34	5 September	1719	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP PROP
35	5 September	1726	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 31
36	5 September	1735	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 63
37	6 September	0641	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of OP 6 BAST
38	6 September	0830	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of BP 31 (2)
39	6 September	0936	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
40	6 September	1004	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
41	6 September	1039	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
42	6 September	1110	Eight Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of OP 1
43	6 September	1150	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 13
44	6 September	1201	Three persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 1
45	6 September	1221	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
46	6 September	1229	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 38
47	6 September	1402	Nine Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of OP 2
48	6 September	1822	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 67
49	7 September	0715	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of BP 31

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
50	7 September	0906	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 31
51	7 September	1006	Two Lebanese civilians were observed throwing rocks in the vicinity of BP 11
52	7 September	1029	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of B 64 (1)
53	7 September	1725	Three armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 66 (1) A
54	7 September	1815	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 71 (1)
55	8 September	0828	Six persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of B 37 (1)
56	8 September	1636	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 17 (1)
57	9 September	0702	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP 8
58	9 September	0839	Three armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 73 (1)
59	9 September	0841	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
60	9 September	1036	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 39
61	9 September	1125	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 17 (1)
62	9 September	1443	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-7 C
63	9 September	1708	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of OP PROP
64	9 September	1715	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
65	9 September	1723	Three armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 67
66	10 September	0722	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 66 (1)
67	10 September	0851	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of B 20 (3)
68	10 September	0858	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of BP 13 (2)
69	10 September	1000	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
70	10 September	1309	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 15 (2)
71	10 September	1419	Five Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of OP 6 BAST
72	10 September	1450	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 2
73	11 September	0656	Three armed men were observed in the vicinity of BP 13 (2)
74	11 September	0718	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of BP 38 (4)
75	11 September	1014	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
76	11 September	1018	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of BP 14

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
77	11 September	1042	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 13 (1)
78	11 September	1052	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 43
79	11 September	1237	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 5 CHEB
80	11 September	1335	Three Lebanese civilians were observed throwing rocks in the vicinity of B 89
81	11 September	1613	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 2
82	11 September	1722	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
83	12 September	1004	Five men were observed throwing rocks in the vicinity of UNP 8-34
84	12 September	1050	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of BP 38 (4)
85	12 September	1236	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 567 (2)
86	12 September	1321	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 20
87	12 September	1430	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of UNP 8-32 A
88	12 September	1622	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 2
89	13 September	1057	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
90	13 September	1115	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 15
91	13 September	1115	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce and climbing a Lebanese Armed Forces tower in the vicinity of AP 15
92	13 September	1115	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce and climbing a Lebanese Armed Forces tower in the vicinity of BP 2
93	13 September	1215	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of OP BP 31
94	13 September	1314	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of OP 6 BAST
95	13 September	1409	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3
96	13 September	1810	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
97	14 September	0950	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce and climbing a Lebanese Armed Forces tower in the vicinity of B 70
98	14 September	1058	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of B 69 (1)
99	14 September	1331	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 4
100	14 September	1444	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 1
101	14 September	1633	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-7 C

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
102	15 September	0514	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
103	15 September	0633	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of M 9
104	15 September	0638	Three armed men were observed in the vicinity of BP 13 (2)
105	15 September	0646	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 66
106	15 September	0956	Seven Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 567 (2)
107	15 September	0956	Seven persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AP 567 (2)
108	15 September	1316	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
109	15 September	1335	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of AOP 4
110	15 September	1727	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
111	15 September	2102	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
112	16 September	1130	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP B 66
113	16 September	1415	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 34
114	16 September	1439	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 2
115	16 September	1501	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
116	17 September	0753	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
117	17 September	1127	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-7 C
118	17 September	1129	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 42
119	17 September	1504	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 2
120	17 September	1511	Five Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 23
121	17 September	1525	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-7 C
122	18 September	0903	Seven Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 19
123	18 September	0937	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
124	18 September	1048	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 74-B
125	18 September	1342	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
126	18 September	1531	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 2
127	18 September	1701	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
128	19 September	0631	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of OP 5 CHEB

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
129	19 September	0717	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of B 66
130	19 September	0945	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 5 (1)
131	19 September	1209	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 17 (1)
132	19 September	1333	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
133	19 September	1400	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of OP 6 BAST
134	19 September	1405	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3
135	19 September	1600	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of B 51
136	19 September	1842	Two persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of B 51
137	20 September	0731	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
138	20 September	0809	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
139	20 September	1037	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
140	20 September	1217	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of UNP 4-7 C
141	20 September	1254	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 5 CHEB
142	20 September	1618	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
143	21 September	0904	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of AP 15
144	21 September	1355	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 42
145	21 September	1600	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of B 38
146	21 September	1654	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
147	22 September	0613	Four armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP 8
148	22 September	0642	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 66 (1)
149	22 September	0719	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of BP 29 (2)
150	22 September	1002	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
151	22 September	1320	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 63
152	22 September	1352	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3
153	22 September	1413	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 42
154	22 September	1622	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 2
155	22 September	1740	Five armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP 6 BAST
156	23 September	0623	Four armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP 6 BAST

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
157	23 September	0648	Three armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP 6 BAST
158	23 September	1120	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
159	23 September	1306	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3
160	23 September	1701	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
161	23 September	1814	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
162	24 September	0700	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 66 (1) A
163	24 September	0726	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3 A
164	24 September	1007	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 6 BAST
165	24 September	1137	Seven Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 52 (3)
166	24 September	1217	Six Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 93
167	24 September	1357	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 28
168	24 September	1412	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 41
169	25 September	0733	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3 A
170	25 September	1156	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of UNP 6-50
171	25 September	1356	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of UNP 6-50
172	25 September	1504	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of M 6
173	25 September	1551	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 2
174	26 September	0634	Four armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP 8
175	26 September	0647	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 66 (1) A
176	26 September	0917	Five Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 43
177	26 September	1028	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 70
178	26 September	1130	Three Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 21 (2)
179	26 September	1258	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 69 (1)
180	26 September	1349	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 4

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
181	26 September	1452	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3
182	26 September	1825	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
183	27 September	1400	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3
184	27 September	1756	Four armed men were observed in the vicinity of OGL SO 3
185	28 September	0652	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of BP 38 (3)
186	28 September	0700	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
187	28 September	0942	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce and climbing up a Lebanese Armed Forces tower in the vicinity of B 7, BP 2, AP 15
188	28 September	0946	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 64 (1)
189	28 September	1014	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OGL SO 3
190	28 September	1303	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 5 CHEB
191	28 September	1305	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3
192	28 September	1427	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 3 A
193	28 September	1458	Three persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OGL SO 3
194	28 September	1535	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP PROP
195	28 September	1732	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of OGL SO 3
196	29 September	0608	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of OP 8
197	29 September	0850	One Hizbullah militant was observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 30
198	29 September	1005	Seven Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of UNP 4-31
199	29 September	1032	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
200	29 September	1039	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
201	29 September	1156	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
202	29 September	1224	Three persons were observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OP 6 BAST
203	29 September	1249	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
204	29 September	1307	One person was observed crossing the Blue Line in the vicinity of OGL SO 3
205	29 September	1320	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 82 (2)
206	29 September	1328	Four Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of B 42
207	29 September	1534	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 68 (1)

S/2018/936

<i>Number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Description</i>
208	29 September	1820	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 66 (1)
209	30 September	0745	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of BOP 8
210	30 September	0907	One armed man was observed in the vicinity of UNP 4-34
211	30 September	1714	Two Hizbullah militants were observed performing a military recce in the vicinity of BP 13
212	30 September	1744	Two armed men were observed in the vicinity of B 68 (1)

Abbreviations: AOP, alternate observation post; AP, additional point; B, barrel; BP, boundary pillar; CP, checkpoint; M, point on the Blue Line (marked after 2000); OGL, Observer Group Lebanon; recce, reconnaissance; UNP, United Nations post.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
19 October 2018

Original: English

**Letter dated 19 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative
of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the
President of the Security Council**

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations, in collaboration with the Permanent Missions of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Côte d'Ivoire, Belgium, the Dominican Republic, Germany, Indonesia and Italy, will host an Arria-formula meeting on the theme "Water, peace and security".

The meeting will be held in the Economic and Social Council Chamber on Friday, 26 October at 3 p.m. The concept note for this meeting is enclosed (see annex).

I have the honour to request the distribution of the enclosed concept note as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Karel J. G. van Oosterom
Ambassador



Annex to the letter dated 19 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Concept note for the Arria-formula meeting on the theme “Water, peace and security”, to be held on 26 October 2018

Introduction

1. In his briefing to the Security Council on peacebuilding and sustaining peace on 25 April 2018, the Secretary-General stated that “the human and financial cost of focusing our efforts on responding to crises is unsustainable”. In order to maintain international peace and stability, the Security Council cannot ignore the importance of prevention of conflict. The Secretary-General further argued that “most critically, building and sustaining peace requires addressing the root causes of conflicts and crises”.

2. The root causes of conflict are manifold and intertwined. Political, social and economic factors can all affect stability, as can environmental developments and the availability of natural resources. In this regard, the security risks related to climate, water stress¹ and environmental changes — either as root causes or threat multipliers — are often overlooked. Water stress threatens communities directly, and it can contribute to the outbreak of violent conflict and instability within and among societies.

3. A high level of water stress can affect economic development and food security. It puts water-related ecosystems under threat and can increase competition and potential conflict among users and result in displacement and migration. More than 2 billion people live in countries experiencing high water stress, and levels of water stress are likely to increase. The effects of climate change on water could increase, resulting in more frequent and severe extreme events and disasters such as droughts and floods.

4. Water is seldom the only driver of conflict, but is often among the important contributing factors. This calls for strengthened global monitoring of developments relating to water quantity and quality and strengthened water diplomacy, as it represents a major contribution to maintaining international peace and security.²

Water in the Security Council

5. The Security Council is starting to prove that it is responsive to the security impact of water stress. The Council discussed the growing threat of water scarcity to social, economic and political gains and the issue of water as a driver of conflict at an Arria-formula meeting and debate, respectively, both organized by Senegal in 2016. At a briefing on preventive diplomacy in transboundary waters, initiated by Bolivia in 2017, the Secretary-General stated that “Water, peace and security are inextricably linked”. Members underlined the need for timely information-sharing and early warning and agreed that the topic should be part of the prevention agenda of the Council.

6. At a debate organized by Germany in 2011, the Security Council recognized the importance of including the security implications of climate change, as a possible

¹ Water stress refers to a situation of water scarcity, a surplus of water or water pollution, which can cause drought, desertification, land degradation and food insecurity.

² See, for instance, United Nations, “Sustainable Development Goal 6: Synthesis report on water and sanitation”, 2018.

driver of conflict, in conflict analysis and contextual information (S/PRST/2011/15). During an Arria-formula meeting on climate change (organized by Italy in 2017), a briefing on the Lake Chad Basin (initiated by the Kingdom of the Netherlands in 2018) and a debate on climate-related security risks (organized by Sweden in 2018), briefers and Council members alike urged the United Nations to carry out adequate risk assessments and develop risk management strategies accordingly.

7. In addition, the Security Council has reflected its concern about the security risks of water stress regarding several country-related and regional situations, "including through water scarcity, drought, desertification, land degradation, and food insecurity", and has emphasized the need for adequate risk assessments and risk management strategies by Governments and the United Nations relating to these factors (resolution 2349 (2017)). It expressed similar concerns with regard to West Africa and the Sahel (S/PRST/2018/3), Somalia (resolutions 2408 (2018) and 2431 (2018)), the Sudan (resolution 2429 (2018)) and Mali (resolution 2423 (2018)).

8. With regard to Central Africa, the Council, in addition, requested that such information be taken into consideration by the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa in its activities (S/PRST/2018/17). The Council requested the United Nations and the Government of the Sudan "to provide information of such assessments in mandated reporting as appropriate" (resolution 2429 (2018)). In his latest report on the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel, in June 2018 (S/2018/649), the Secretary-General touched upon these security implications.

Objectives

9. This Arria-formula meeting serves to further explore ways for the United Nations system to implement the above-mentioned mandates, for the Security Council to be provided with information on risk assessments related to climate change and water stress, and for the Council to make timely and informed decisions to ensure that the root causes of conflict, including water-related security risks, are addressed.

10. During this meeting, participants could:

- Identify ways for the Security Council to be informed in a timely fashion on potential threats to international peace and security and to ensure that preventive action is taken (early warning, early action).
- Define the capacity and coordination the United Nations needs to better understand and respond to security risks related to water stress.
- Ensure that the United Nations and the international community as a whole take water-related security risks into account when addressing the root causes of potential conflicts.

11. Participants could consider the following questions:

- How can the United Nations respond more effectively and coherently to early warning signs?
- What kind of reporting, risk analysis and risk assessment should be provided and when?
- How can the Security Council be informed, adequately and in a timely fashion, about potential areas for instability and conflict, including hotspots related to water stress?
- Which options does the Security Council have to ensure that concrete action is taken to address water-related security risks?

- How can we encourage cooperation on prevention of conflict and monitoring of root causes of conflict, including water stress, between the Security Council and other relevant United Nations agencies and the international community?

Panellists and Moderator

12. The panellists are:

- Mr. Danilo Türk, Chair of the Global High-level Panel on Water and Peace
- Mr. Miroslav Jenča, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs
- Mr. Manish Bapna, Executive Vice President and Managing Director of the World Resources Institute, on behalf of the Water, Peace and Security Initiative

The Moderator is Ambassador Lise Gregoire van Haaren, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Format

13. Following introductory remarks by the Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the panellists will make presentations of eight minutes each. The floor will then be opened for Security Council members, co-hosts, and Member States to speak and ask questions of the panellists for a maximum of three minutes each. Should there be questions for the panellists, and if time permits, the panellists will be able to address questions from the audience.

14. The organizer invites all Member States, as well as permanent observers and non-governmental organizations, to attend. The meeting will be open to the press. Interpretation will be available in all official languages of the United Nations.

Follow-up

15. A report on the meeting will be drafted and shared with the Secretariat and other interested parties. Specific recommendations from the Arria-formula meeting will be suggested to relevant parties, including Member States, think tanks and knowledge hubs, in order to strengthen coordinated awareness-raising, analysis and action on water, peace and security.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
22 October 2018
Original: English

Letter dated 18 October 2018 from the Permanent Representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Equatorial Guinea and the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Some Security Council members requested a Security Council briefing by the Chairperson of the Fact-Finding Mission on Myanmar established by the Human Rights Council. Bolivia, China, Equatorial Guinea and Russia object strongly to it.

There is no precedence for the Security Council to invite a special mechanism on a country-specific issue of the Human Rights Council to brief, and it is also outside the mandate of the Fact-Finding Mission to brief the Security Council. Such an exercise will set a bad precedence for the Security Council in the future with serious negative consequences. This will also erode the mandate of the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council and duplicate the work of other United Nations bodies, since there is already a scheduled briefing by the Fact-Finding Mission to the Third Committee of the General Assembly next week.

We would be most grateful if you could circulate the present letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Sacha **Llorentty Soliz**
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to the United Nations

(Signed) Ma Zhaoxu
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
of China to the United Nations

(Signed) Anatolio **Ndong Mba**
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
of Equatorial Guinea to the United Nations

(Signed) Vassily **Nebenzia**
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
of the Russian Federation to the United Nations



**Security Council**

Distr.: General
19 October 2018

Original: English

Identical letters dated 19 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I write to inform you of an alarming development regarding Iran's recent ballistic missile launch.

Official Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) sources have taken responsibility for the firing of medium-range ballistic missiles from western Iran towards targets in eastern Syria on 1 October 2018. According to several media sources, at least four Zulfikar-type missiles, and at least one Qiam I-type missile, both with a range of 700 kilometres, were launched.

Iranian news agencies have made public all available information concerning this troubling event, including footage of the inscriptions written on the side of the missiles that clearly target and threaten Israel.

Iran's recent launch did not occur in a vacuum; it is part of the regime's rogue behaviour throughout the Middle East, including its missile proliferation, repeated missile launches and threatening statements on behalf of IRGC commanders.

Based on our understanding, the Iranian missiles that were fired crossed the Annex B threshold, as described in Security Council resolution 2231 (2015). I call upon the Security Council to condemn Iran's threatening activity immediately and unequivocally.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Danny Danon
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
25 October 2018
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Seventy-third session
Agenda items 38 and 55

Security Council
Seventy-third year

The situation in the Middle East

**Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli
Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian
People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories**

**Identical letters dated 19 October 2018 from the Permanent
Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the
Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

Upon instructions from my Government and further to all our previous letters regarding the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, I should like to convey to you the following information:

This morning, acting in response to the decision of the occupying Israeli Government to conduct so-called local elections in the occupied Syrian Golan at the end of this month and as an expression of their categorical rejection of those elections and all attempts by Israel to impose its laws and administration in the occupied Syrian Golan, our people in the occupied Syrian Golan gathered in public squares and burned the voter cards that the occupying Israeli authorities had distributed in the towns of the occupied Syrian Golan. Moreover, they underscored their deep-rooted sense of belonging to their mother country, Syria, and that their position is in line with their long-standing rejection of the Israeli occupation, a position that they have held from the time the occupation began in June 1967. Our people in the occupied Golan have also rejected the annexation decision that the occupying Power took in December 1981. They consider that decision and all other measures taken by Israel, the occupying Power, to be null and void and without legal effect under Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 497 (1981), as well as General Assembly and Human Rights Council resolutions, and all international norms and laws. Our people in the occupied Golan consider that the Syrian Golan has been and will continue to be Syrian and that it will be returned to the Syrian homeland, sooner or later. They will continue to resist the Israeli occupation and thwart all Israeli schemes and efforts to obliterate their Syrian Arab identity, which was passed on to them by their parents and grandparents.

The Government the Syrian Arab Republic reaffirms that the occupied Syrian Arab Golan is an integral part of the Syrian Arab Republic and that its citizens and territory will be returned to the mother country, Syria. The Government also reaffirms



that the occupying authorities do not have the right to impose their laws on the Syrian Arab residents of the Golan or to change the demographic composition and legal status of that integral part of Syrian territory. The Syrian Government calls upon the Security Council and the General Assembly to compel Israel to implement their resolutions in which they reaffirm that Israel must withdraw immediately from the occupied Syrian Golan to the line of 4 June 1967 and immediately cease its futile attempts to impose its laws and administration on the Syrian Arab citizens living under its abhorrent occupation, including the attempt to organize the farcical so-called local elections.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 38 and 55, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Bashar Ja'afari
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
26 October 2018
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Seventy-third session
Agenda items 16, 34, 38 and 74

Security Council
Seventy-third year

The role of the United Nations in promoting a
new global human order

Prevention of armed conflict

The situation in the Middle East

Promotion and protection of human rights

**Identical letters dated 22 October 2018 from the Permanent
Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the
Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

Upon instructions from my Government and further to our previous official letters, the most recent of which was dated 14 October 2018 (S/2018/916), concerning the crimes that are being committed by the illegitimate "international coalition" led by the United States, I should like to draw your attention to the following:

On the evening of 19 October 2018, the illegitimate international coalition led by the United States of America committed a heinous crime against dozens of Syrian civilians. Coalition aircraft deliberately targeted homes in the villages of Susah and Albu Badran in the south-eastern countryside of Dayr al-Zawr governorate, killing 62 civilians, mostly women and children, and injuring an unknown number of others, some of whom are in critical condition.

In its previous letters, the most recent of which was dated 14 October 2018 (S/2018/916), the Syrian Arab Republic noted that this criminal alliance has stepped up its savage attacks against innocent civilians and has been systematically using weapons of mass destruction and weapons that have indiscriminate effects, such as internationally prohibited white phosphorus bombs, to bombard residential neighbourhoods in Raqqah, Dayr al-Zawr, Aleppo and Hasakah governorates. Moreover, in those same letters, the Syrian Arab Republic has called upon the Security Council to take immediate action to halt those crimes and prevent their recurrence.

The crime that was committed yesterday in the villages of Susah and Albu Badran is a war crime and a crime against humanity, and demonstrates, once again, the extent to which the States of that coalition disregard international law and international humanitarian law. It also strips those States of any moral standing that



they might be able call upon in order to lecture others about the need to protect civilian lives and respect human rights instruments and the peremptory norms of humanitarian law when conducting military operations, which the United States claims are directed against terrorists. That alliance kills innocent civilians only; it is not battling, as it claims, Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and other terrorists.

This heinous crime confirms yet again to the entire world that the goal the United States wishes to achieve from the illicit operations conducted by this alliance is not to combat terrorism, but rather to kill as many Syrian people possible. Day after day, events confirm that the United States supports by all available means the alliance's continued operation and presence in Syria, in clear disregard of all humanitarian values that humanity has pledged to protect. This crime is but another in the series of war crimes and crimes against humanity that this shameful coalition has been committing against Syrian civilians in order to further an agenda that is blatantly aimed at undermining the future and the unity and territorial integrity the Syrian Arab Republic and impeding efforts to solve the crisis in Syria.

The Syrian Arab Republic once again calls upon the Security Council to fulfil its responsibility to prevent such attacks. In addition to conducting an independent and transparent international investigation into those crimes, the Council must condemn them and take immediate action to stop them and punish the aggressors. Moreover, the Security Council must put an end to the hostile and illegal presence in Syrian territory of United States forces and other foreign forces and ensure that the States of the alliance comply with the Charter of the United Nations, in which crimes of aggression, interference in the internal affairs of States and undermining the territorial integrity of Member States are emphatically rejected.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 16, 34, 38, and 74, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Bashar Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Security Council

Distr.: General
25 October 2018
English
Original: Russian

Letter dated 22 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith information bulletins from the Russian Federation Ministry of Defence regarding the status of implementation of the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas in the Syrian Arab Republic for the period 19–22 October 2018 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) V. Nebenzia



Annex to the letter dated 22 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Information bulletin from the Russian Federation Ministry of Defence regarding the status of implementation of the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas (19 October 2018)

Observance of the ceasefire regime

Monitoring groups have continued to monitor observance of the ceasefire regime as part of implementing the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas in the Syrian Arab Republic, signed by the Russian Federation, the Republic of Turkey and the Islamic Republic of Iran on 4 May 2017.

The number of violations by illegal armed groups active in the Idlib de-escalation area has not decreased.

The Russian representative office of the Russian and Turkish Joint Commission reviewing issues related to violations of the ceasefire regime has reported 12 incidents of gunfire: 8 in Aleppo Governorate and 4 in Ladhikiyah Governorate.

The Turkish representative office has not reported any violations.

Provision of humanitarian aid to the population of the Syrian Arab Republic

Over the past 24 hours the Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic has carried out one humanitarian operation: in Assad suburb, Damascus Governorate, 300 food parcels with a total weight of 1.29 tons were delivered.

In total, 1,969 humanitarian operations have been carried out. The total weight of humanitarian cargo delivered is 3,079.6 tons.

Reconciliation of opposing sides

No ceasefire agreements have been signed over the past 24 hours.

The number of populated areas that have joined the reconciliation process is 2,518.

The number of armed groups that have announced their commitment to accepting and fulfilling the terms of the ceasefire is unchanged — it is still 234.

Information bulletin from the Russian Federation Ministry of Defence regarding the status of implementation of the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas (20 October 2018)

Observance of the ceasefire regime

Monitoring groups have continued to monitor observance of the ceasefire regime as part of implementing the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas in the Syrian Arab Republic, signed by the Russian Federation, the Republic of Turkey and the Islamic Republic of Iran on 4 May 2017.

The number of violations by illegal armed groups active in the Idlib de-escalation area has decreased.

The Russian representative office of the Russian and Turkish Joint Commission reviewing issues related to violations of the ceasefire regime has reported two incidents of gunfire: one in Aleppo Governorate and one in Ladhikiyah Governorate.

The Turkish representative office has not reported any violations.

Provision of humanitarian aid to the population of the Syrian Arab Republic

The Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic has not carried out any humanitarian operations over the past 24 hours.

In total, 1,969 humanitarian operations have been carried out. The total weight of humanitarian cargo delivered is 3,079.6 tons.

Reconciliation of opposing sides

No ceasefire agreements have been signed over the past 24 hours.

The number of populated areas that have joined the reconciliation process is 2,518.

The number of armed groups that have announced their commitment to accepting and fulfilling the terms of the ceasefire is unchanged — it is still 234.

Information bulletin from the Russian Federation Ministry of Defence regarding the status of implementation of the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas (21 October 2018)

Observance of the ceasefire regime

Monitoring groups have continued to monitor observance of the ceasefire regime as part of implementing the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas in the Syrian Arab Republic, signed by the Russian Federation, the Republic of Turkey and the Islamic Republic of Iran on 4 May 2017.

The number of violations by illegal armed groups active in the Idlib de-escalation area has decreased.

The Russian representative office of the Russian and Turkish Joint Commission reviewing issues related to violations of the ceasefire regime has reported five incidents of gunfire: three in Ladhikiyah and two in Aleppo.

The Turkish representative office has not reported any violations.

Provision of humanitarian aid to the population of the Syrian Arab Republic

Over the past 24 hours the Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic has carried out two humanitarian operations: in Husayniyah, Dayr al-Zawr Governorate, 450 food parcels with a total weight of 1.95 tons were delivered; and in Kabrah, Aleppo Governorate, 450 food parcels with a total weight of 1.95 tons were delivered.

In total, 1,971 humanitarian operations have been carried out. The total weight of humanitarian cargo delivered is 3,083.5 tons.

Reconciliation of opposing sides

No ceasefire agreements have been signed over the past 24 hours.

The number of populated areas that have joined the reconciliation process is 2,518.

The number of armed groups that have announced their commitment to accepting and fulfilling the terms of the ceasefire is unchanged — it is still 234.

Information bulletin from the Russian Federation Ministry of Defence regarding the status of implementation of the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas (22 October 2018)

Observance of the ceasefire regime

Monitoring groups have continued to monitor observance of the ceasefire regime as part of implementing the memorandum on the creation of de-escalation areas in the Syrian Arab Republic, signed by the Russian Federation, the Republic of Turkey and the Islamic Republic of Iran on 4 May 2017.

The number of violations by illegal armed groups active in the Idlib de-escalation area has not decreased.

The Russian representative office of the Russian and Turkish Joint Commission reviewing issues related to violations of the ceasefire regime has reported seven incidents of gunfire: six in Aleppo Governorate and one in Ladhikiyah Governorate.

The Turkish representative office has not reported any violations.

Provision of humanitarian aid to the population of the Syrian Arab Republic

Over the past 24 hours the Centre for Reconciliation of Opposing Sides in the Syrian Arab Republic has carried out one humanitarian operation: in Jisrayn, Damascus Governorate, 300 food parcels with a total weight of 1.29 tons were delivered.

In total, 1,972 humanitarian operations have been carried out. The total weight of humanitarian cargo delivered is 3,084.8 tons.

Reconciliation of opposing sides

No ceasefire agreements have been signed over the past 24 hours.

The number of populated areas that have joined the reconciliation process is 2,518.

The number of armed groups that have announced their commitment to accepting and fulfilling the terms of the ceasefire is unchanged — it is still 234.



Security Council

Distr.: General
22 October 2018
Original: English

Letter dated 22 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the decisions of the ordinary meeting of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism between the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan, held in Juba on 12 October 2018 (see annex).

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Omer Dahab Fadi **Mohamed**
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 22 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

**JOINT POLITICAL AND SECURITY MECHANISM
Between the Republic of South Sudan and the Republic of
the Sudan**

ORDINARY MEETING

Friday, October 12, 2018

JUBA – SOUTH SUDAN

We the under-signed, acting on behalf of the Co-Chairs of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism (JPSM) of the Republic of South Sudan and the Republic of the Sudan;

Acting pursuant to the Decision of the Extraordinary JPSM Meeting of 2 September 2018 held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia;

Recommitting ourselves and our sisterly nations to the principles of good neighbourliness, national sovereignty and territorial integrity;

Reiterating our full and unwavering commitment to the full implementation of the Agreement on Security Arrangements entered into force between our two countries on 27 September 2012 in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa;

Motivated by the recent improvement in the relations between our two sisterly countries as unprecedentedly exemplified by our leaders, H.E. President Omar Hassan El Bashir of the Sudan and H.E. President Salva Kiir Mayardit of South Sudan;

Regretful of the delay and deadlock hitherto witnessed in resuming the conduct of the regular JPSM, JSC and 14-Mile Area Ad Hoc Committee meetings;

Grateful, nonetheless, for the continuous support of the African Union High Level Implementation Panel (AUHIP) and the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA);

Encouraged by the renewed mutual aspiration to regularly conduct the meetings of the Joint Political and Security Mechanism; and

Grateful for the new positive spirit cultivated between the Heads of State of the two countries as shown in the recent efforts exerted in the quest for a lasting peace in South Sudan;

Furthermore grateful for the presence during the meeting of representatives from the Office of the United Nations Special Representative for Sudan and South Sudan and from UNISFA,

Met here for an ordinary meeting in Juba, this 12th day of October 2018, and resolved the following:

**1. On the United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 2412 (2018)
Benchmark 1:**

(i) The Meeting welcomes the decision by the South Sudanese Government of inviting Governors and Local Leaders of the concerned border areas to Juba for sensitization on the Security Arrangements Agreement of 27 September 2012, and the operationalization of the Safe Demilitarised Buffer Zone (SDBZ) and the opening of border crossing corridors.

(ii) The South Sudan Government pledges to that the High-Level Team to commence its task by 22 October 2018 as stipulated in the JPSM Decisions of 24 September 2018. The Meeting tasks the above team to partake in the sensitization of the local population along the SDBZ to ensure the full implementation of the agreement to allow UNISFA to move freely in the SDBZ and initiate the establishment of the team sites and the opening of the border crossing corridors.

2. On UNSCR 2412 (2018) Benchmark 2:

(i) As benchmark 2 (on the establishment of four Team Sites) is dependent upon the implementation of benchmark 1, the Meeting recommends that the High-Level Team identified above conducts the sensitization of the local communities to enable the establishment of the Team Sites at Safaha, Kiir-Adim and Sumayha/Warayien.

(ii) The meeting directs the Joint Security Committee (JSC) in collaboration with UNISFA to investigate the situation on the ground in Wunkur (Abu-Qussa) and report before the next JPSM session.

3. On UNSCR 2412 (2018) Benchmark 3:

(i) The Meeting notes that benchmark 3 (on the conduct of two JPSM meetings) has already been accomplished. It notes the extraordinary session of 24 September and this very one as the two meetings cited in the UN Security Council Resolution.

(ii) On the Redeployment of Forces outside the SDBZ, the Meeting confirmed the willingness and readiness of the Parties to complete withdrawal from the four identified locations as per the Decisions of the JPSM Extraordinary Meeting of 24 September 2018 by the deadline of mid-November.

4. On UNSCR 24 (2018) Benchmark 4:

(i) To fully implement benchmark 4, the Meeting emphasizes that the community sensitization process as contained in benchmarks 1 and 2 should be completed. Nonetheless, it notes that the 10 border crossing corridors are ready and awaiting the community sensitization process and the engagement of the African Union Border Programme Technical Team (AUBP-TT) to finish.

(ii) Nonetheless, the full operationalisation of the 10 border crossing corridors is directly related to the ability of UNISFA and the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (JBVMM) to achieve their full operational capabilities.

5. On UNSCR 2412 (2018) Benchmark 5:

On benchmark 5, the Parties agreed to open the identified river corridor of Kosti-Renk. The JPSM asked the two Governments to form a joint committee to prepare for the immediate opening of the corridors. It identified the Tolodi-Tonga road as the second corridor pending the establishment of team sites.

6. On UNSCR 2412 (2018) Benchmark 6:

The Meeting requests the AUHIP to accelerate the work of the Joint Border Commission (JBC) and Joint Demarcation Committee (JDC) within the shortest time possible as contained in the Decisions of the Extraordinary JPSM Meeting of 24 September 2018.

7. On the Date for the Next Meeting

The JPSM decides to hold the next round of the ordinary meeting on Monday,
3 December 2018 in Khartoum.

Agreed between and signed by:

Lt Gen Johson Juma Okot

For and on behalf of the Minister of Defence and Veterans' Affairs
Republic of South Sudan
JPSM Co-Chair

Lt Gen (psc) Mustafa Mohammed Mustafa

For and on behalf of the Minister of Defence
Republic of the Sudan
JPSM Co-Chair



Security Council

Distr.: General
22 October 2018
Original: English

Letter dated 22 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to enclose herewith a joint press release made public at the three-party negotiations held in Moscow on 9 October 2018 among the vice-ministers of foreign affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

Song Kim
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 22 October 2018 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Joint press release of the negotiations between China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation

Choe Son Hui, vice-minister of foreign affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), Igor Morgulov, vice-minister of foreign affairs of the Russian Federation, and Kong Xuanyou, vice-minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of China, held three-party negotiations on the Korean peninsula issue in Moscow on 9 October 2018.

The three parties reached a consensus view that all the issues regarding the Korean peninsula should be settled in a peaceful, political and diplomatic way.

They highly appreciated the efforts of the countries concerned for a political solution of the Korean peninsula issue and expressed support for the negotiations between DPRK and the United States of America and between the north and the south of Korea for allaying fears and mending fences with each other.

The three parties reaffirmed the will for denuclearization of the Korean peninsula and establishment of a peace regime there.

The three parties shared the understanding that such processes should be ensured to progress in a phased and simultaneous way while giving precedence to confidence-building and that they should be accompanied by corresponding measures by the countries concerned.

Taking notice of the significant, practical steps for denuclearization taken by DPRK, the three parties reached a consensus on the need for the Security Council to activate the process of adjusting sanctions against DPRK in time.

The three parties reclarified their common stand against unilateral sanctions.

Also at the negotiations, they discussed in detail the necessity for promoting bilateral and multilateral cooperation between the relevant countries in order to establish a lasting peace regime on the Korean peninsula.

The three parties agreed to continue the dialogue.



Security Council

Distr.: General
25 October 2018

Original: English

Letter dated 19 October 2018 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2295 (2016), I have the honour to transmit a note verbale from the Permanent Mission of France, dated 12 October 2018, conveying a report to the Security Council on the implementation of the mandate of the French forces in Mali (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring the present letter and its annex to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) António Guterres



Annex

[Original: French]

The Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations Secretariat, and has the honour to convey the information below.

Pursuant to paragraphs 41, 53 and 70 of Security Council resolution 2423 (2018), France is enclosing herewith the report on actions undertaken by French forces in support of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali between 1 June and 1 September 2018 (see enclosure).

The Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations would be grateful if the Secretary-General could bring this report to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

Enclosure

Report No. 21 concerning French forces' operational support to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali between 1 June 2018 and 1 September 2018

References:

- Resolution 2423 (2018) of 28 June 2018 (paras. 41, 53 and 70);
- Technical cooperation and assistance arrangement between the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the French Ministry of Armed Forces of 26 March 2015.

This twenty-first report since the creation of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) summarizes the support that the French forces provided the Mission between 1 June 2018 and 1 September 2018.

Since 1 June, no operations involving firing of weapons "to intervene in support of elements of MINUSMA when under imminent and serious threat" have taken place.

The coordination, exchange of information and support between the various security presences referred to in paragraph 41 of resolution 2423 (2018) have been pursued, within the respective mandates of those presences and through existing mechanisms. The country coordination mechanism in Mali (in which MINUSMA, the Malian armed forces, the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel, the European Union military training mission in Mali helping to train the Malian armed forces and the Barkhane force are represented) held a meeting on 28 June. At that meeting, the mechanism took stock of the progress of proposals for coordination. Productive discussions were held via bi-monthly videoconferences with the partner forces in Mali to find ways to address the various needs that had arisen.

The Barkhane force provided MINUSMA with the following operational support during the period covered by this report:

Operations

The Barkhane force responded to a request from MINUSMA for air support for the first escort mission for the Egyptian contingent deployed on the Gao-Tessalit-Gao convoy from 16 to 29 July. Five show-of-presence missions were conducted on 21, 25 and 28 July for this unit.

In August, in the setting of the MINUSMA operation in the Gao-Ansongo-Menaka triangle, Barkhane units assisted a German unit of the Mission operating in the same sector. The results of that cooperation included extracting from mud some German unit vehicles on 30 August in Iménas.

The operational cooperation effort was also pursued through seeking better coordination for protecting neighbouring bases, such as those in Timbuktu and Kidal. The Barkhane force and MINUSMA pooled their detection and alert capacity, particularly that relating to indirect fire.

During the disengagement from the theatre of MINUSMA's Belgian helicopters in summer 2018, a team of mechanics from the Barkhane tactical air-combat battlegroup was put on alert on 7 July 2018 to support the Belgian Blue Helmets.

The Barkhane force contributed to the collective effort to create a secure environment for the presidential election in Mali, in support of the Malian defence

and security forces and MINUSMA. In this context, interaction mainly took the form of regular coordination meetings.

Interaction has remained regular and productive, thanks in particular to the efforts of the Barkhane force liaison officer working with the Malian armed forces joint military operations centre, MINUSMA and the European Union military training mission in Mali; this officer acts as an interface and facilitates intelligence sharing.

Military operational partnership

Since June, interaction relating to military operational partnership has been stepped up, as follows:

- Sharing the general concept of operations as part of efforts to create a secure environment for the presidential election in Mali
- Interaction in the coordination of operations and situation sharing

Intelligence

Interaction relating to intelligence has focused on the issue of protecting bases. There are plans for a joint working group on geospatial intelligence (geographic data). Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance support is confined to protecting bases.

Engineering

Aeronautical engineering

- At the Menaka camp, work undertaken by the Barkhane force included building a MINUSMA checkpoint, maintenance of trenches, laterite mining for the Mission and maintenance of the airstrip
- At the Timbuktu camp, surveying of the airstrip (service index report)
- Against payment, and as set out in the letter of assist, keeping the unpaved airstrip in Gao in operational condition, and the provision of training for Cambodian engineers at the Tessalit camp

Countering improvised explosive devices

- Logistics assistance to MINUSMA following the improvised explosive device attack in Kidal on 20 July, to remove an armoured vehicle damaged by a mine
- Rapid-reaction explosive ordnance disposal services for MINUSMA in Tessalit on 19 and 20 July
- Exchanges of event and resource-related information regarding improvised explosive devices found, and submission of conclusions and other reports of the Barkhane force's counter-improvised-explosive-device laboratory

Logistics

The Barkhane force offered MINUSMA access to its regular logistics convoy services. As a result, in July, four MINUSMA tankers with 20 m³ of fuel joined the Barkhane Gao-Tessalit convoy, and three empty tankers returned with the Kidal-Gao convoy.

A link is maintained between the Barkhane force J4 MVT of the theatre joint military command post, the MINUSMA U4/PLAN (Bamako) and the G4 head of the East sector (Gao). This will make possible regular exchanges of information on reciprocal convoy planning. This collaboration will be extended to the Malian armed forces.

Health

MINUSMA contingents have access to Barkhane force role 1 and 2 services in Mali. As in the previous period, the contingents had access to routine and emergency consultations, paramedical care, dental care and surgical procedures. Such access was provided in Gao, Tessalit and Menaka.

The totals for the three-month period were: 12 medical role 2 consultations; 38 role 1 consultations; four surgical procedures, 31 dental consultations and 24 radiological exams.
